

WAR NEWS.

The accounts from St. Louis in relation to the capture of the Federal forces at Cape Hatteras, are somewhat contradictory and entirely unreliable. At Louisville, it was reported, but not generally believed, that the Federal forces had surrendered the town to Gen. Price. The latest accounts are by a gentleman who left the vicinity on Wednesday. Up to that time the National troops had made good their defense of the place. On that day the Rebels attacked the Federal entrenchments several times, but were repulsed. He also attempted, but failed, to make a sally, to get possession of the ferry boats. Gen. Sturges, with reinforcements, was expected to arrive that night, but it was feared would be unable to cross the river. Lexington, the scene of the contest, is the county seat of Lafayette county, Missouri, and has a population of 5,000 or 6,000. It is on the south bank of the Missouri river, about one hundred and twenty miles by the road north-west of Jefferson City. Johnston's National army, which is reported to be advancing with reinforcements, is not less than eighty miles south-west of Lexington. Gen. Sturges is approaching from St. Joseph, sixty or seventy miles north-west of Lexington.

Accounts of the first two days' fighting at Lexington represent that the Confederates made the attack with eight thousand men. They were repulsed after two hours' fighting. One hundred killed and from two to four hundred wounded. On Wednesday the fight was resumed, and Gen. Price repulsed. The Federal reinforcements were advancing in three directions, and it was hoped would be able to cut their way through and relieve Col. Mulligan's small force.

An active movement of the Federal troops toward the points in Kentucky threatened by the Confederates has taken place. General Rosecrans has taken possession of Muldraugh's Hill. Governor Magoffin vetoed the bill confining the protection of the State to General Anderson, but the Legislature immediately passed it over his veto.

We have from St. Louis papers an account of the engagement of the 15th at Booneville, Missouri, between Capt. Applegate, with one hundred and fifty men, and six hundred of the Confederates. After a hard fight of an hour the enemy expressed their readiness to make terms. They were compelled to withdraw two miles from the city, to promise not to molest any Union people, and to leave the arms of the killed and wounded on the ground. They accepted these terms and the fight was renewed. Their leader, Col. Brown, and his son, Capt. Brown, were killed.

A seafarer from Berkeley county, Virginia, reports that the destruction of property on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exceeds anything heretofore reported. The intention of the Rebels evidently is to make the road valueless as a means of transportation for the Government in case they should be driven from Northern Virginia. Hence, in addition to tearing up the rails, seizing locomotives, cars, tools, and everything of any service to them, increasing their own facilities by extending the Winchester road to Strasburg they are wantonly destroying the road bed, bridges, buildings, watering stations, and every other species of property which may at future time be necessary or useful to the successful working of the road.

THE SPOKEN STATE AND THE WAR.—The Illinois "State Horse of the War" is a woman. She has nobly earned the title and deserves to wear the honor. She has no need of a West is filled with her brave warriors. She seems to be as prolific of soldiers as the soil of grain. She has furnished forty-seven regiments, and is rapidly organizing thirty more. In addition to the thousands of troops she has furnished to Missouri regiments. In a short time she will have supplied the Government with 60,000 troops, and good ones, too, none of your mutinous, fractious soldiers, who grumble and revolt because they are not paid at the proper time, but sturdy, brave, docile and loyal men, who are willing not only to fight for the Union, but to suffer for it.

Is there another State in the Union that has done as well as Illinois? New York, with three times the population, has, we believe, furnished as many men; but she ought to furnish two or three times as many. Indiana has done nearly as well, and deserves much credit. But the Sucker State has proved herself to be the nursery of soldiers. She is the "War-horse of the Union."—St. Louis News.

DECREASE OF IMPORTATIONS.—In no branch of business has the effect of the war been more marked than in the wholesale dry goods trade. There were imported in New York in the first eight months of 1861 dry goods to the amount of \$81,583,220; in 1860 during the same time, \$71,643,210; and in 1861 only \$18,049,502—a falling off in two years of \$63,298,718, surprising even to those who are best acquainted with the condition of the trade. The decline is a source of complaint to a few of our Eastern contemporaries, who argue that the revenue will be seriously affected by the neglect of the people to buy the products of foreign looms, and that direct taxation will thereby be necessarily increased. The premises are correct, and the deduction indisputable, but the question remains—shall we, for the sake of an average revenue of twenty-five per cent. on importations, incur a great foreign debt that will be a dead drag upon the country during the continuance of the war, in other words, shall the people, in putting each quarter of a dollar into the hands of the Government, throw seventy-five cents into or across the sea? That needs no answer, but it covers the whole case.—Chicago Tribune.

A large number of arrests have been made at Frederick, Baltimore, and other places, of distinguished secessionists, who have been endeavoring to thwart the action of the Government. John Mary had been arrested and taken to the city. We are pleased to see the army of the Government, in this particular, is able to reach out to Freedom.

There is a nervous at the head of affairs, both military and civil, that will bring our Union into a long out of the terrible crisis through which it is passing.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1861.

Union County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOSIAH BENNER.
CLERK,
JOHN BUXLEY, Sr.
COMMISSIONER,
EPHRAIM MYERS.
ADDITIONAL CLERK,
PETER DICK.
JOHN ECKENRODE, Sr.
COUNTY TREASURER,
H. BUCHANAN DANNER.

An Apprentice to the Printing business will be taken at this Office.

National Fast Day.

In pursuance of a resolution of both Houses of Congress, the President of the United States has issued his Proclamation for the observance of Thursday next, the 26th inst., as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer, to be observed by the people of the United States, with religious solemnities, both in Churches and Families, to the end that the united prayer of the Nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace, and bring down blessings upon our country. And the Governor of Pennsylvania has likewise issued a proclamation in conformity with that of the President, ordering that all public offices should be closed, and recommending to the people on that day to suspend their ordinary avocations, and to close their places of business, and to humble themselves before the Almighty, with earnest prayers that He will favorably with mercy look upon this people. The day will be generally observed, if from the notices we have seen, and is so proper and right, that all will feel it a duty.

In this place, there will be Union services in St. James' Lutheran Church, commencing at 10 o'clock, and in the United Presbyterian Church, both morning and evening.

We are requested to say that there will be no religious services in the German Reformed Church on the Fast-day, as announced on last Sabbath—the Pastor withdrawing his appointment, that the Congregation may not be so much divided. There are services in St. James' Church, and in the United Presbyterian.

The Union party of Adams County have worked to do. The whole vote should be polled for the Union Ticket. Every man should hold it to be his solemn and imperative duty to go to the polls. His country calls, and he must obey. It is no PARTY TICKET, he is invited to support, but a Ticket independent of Party, and pledged only to the country. No man should be so dead to all the feelings of patriotism, as not to yield his entire energies to the contest. Besides the high character of the men on the ticket—all so well qualified for the posts they have been assigned—there is a principle at stake, and one which cannot be ignored by any patriot. Those men who have heretofore been attached to the Democratic party, and stood high in the ranks, that have felt it their duty to step forward and speak out in trumpet tones for the country, deserve from all of us, who have been attached to the People's party, the highest credit for their firmness and honesty, and NOT ONE SHOULD LOSE A VOTE FROM THE PEOPLE'S PARTY; whilst hundreds of those who acted with them in their distinct party, and who feel that the honor and glory of our Union are at stake in the contest, cannot, ought not, will not, withhold their votes from them. It is the duty of every honest patriot to support the Union ticket entire.

Relief for Volunteers.—It appears from a decision of the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, that only the families of volunteers who are mustered into the service of this State or of the United States, as Pennsylvanians, are entitled to the relief provided by law. Men of this State volunteering in companies of other States do not come under the provisions of the law.

Adams Dragoons.—This company of Cavalry was organized as a Home Guard, on Saturday last. The following officers were elected: Captain—A. Hill McCreary; 1st Lieut.—Robert Bell; 2d Lieut.—Isaiah Orr; Adjutant—Isaiah Orr; Surgeon—Isaiah Orr; Quartermaster—Isaiah Orr; Commissary—Isaiah Orr; Chaplain—Isaiah Orr; Musician—Isaiah Orr; Drums—Isaiah Orr; Colors—Isaiah Orr.

Gen. HAY of York has been appointed Colonel of the "Scott Regiment," Capt. SONAHL, Lieut. Col. Capt. BROWN, Adjutant, and Lieut. BROWN, Adjutant. Half of the regiment are now on duty at Cockeysville; the other half, including our's, were still at York, at our last accounts.

We regret to announce that the barn of our friend, Mr. HENRY JOHNSON, of Strasburg township, was struck by lightning on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 17, and entirely consumed. He loses his whole crop. The horses were saved. His loss is heavy.

Hon. Thomas E. Cochran.—The leading papers in all parts of the State are filled with the most complimentary notices of the nomination of our Union candidate, Mr. COCHRAN, for President Judge. His high reputation for integrity, and his ability in his profession, are everywhere acknowledged and appreciated. His election would be an honor to the District, and one which the people here would regret.

Letter from Mr. GALT.—We call particular attention to a communication from Joseph S. Galt, Esq., of New Oxford, a man of energy and talent, who has been a life-long Democrat, and fought the battles of his party, as an Editor and a private citizen. The remarks of such men as he are worthy of consideration, and his arguments are unanswerable.

The Company under Capt. Chritzman's command will leave for Camp Curtin on Monday next. The members will meet at Sheds & Buchler's Hall at half past 6 in the morning. They will meet on Saturday previous to elect 1st and 2d Lieutenants.

Sale of Property.—JOHN HOOVER, Administrator of HENRY SALTZGIVER, deceased, sold the late residence of deceased, in Chambersburg, on Saturday last, for \$1412. Mrs. ISABELLA KING was the purchaser.

Shooting Affray.—ANDREW WOLF has been arrested and lodged in Jail here, for the shooting of Mr. ALFRED HELTZEL, at New Oxford, on Thursday evening week. It seems that Wolf went to Berkeimer's hotel with a loaded gun, threatening to shoot B, on account of some previous misunderstanding. The latter then made complaint before a justice, upon which a warrant was issued for the arrest of Wolf. The warrant was placed in the hands of Mr. Helzel and two others, with authority to arrest Wolf. Whilst in the act of doing this Wolf fired upon Mr. Helzel, the whole load (of shot) lodging in his breast and abdomen. Mr. H. has so far recovered as to be about again.—Compiler.

Rev. J. Q. MCATEE, late of the Theological Seminary of this place, has accepted a call from a Lutheran Congregation in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and will remove thither in a few weeks.

The Bendersville Fair commenced yesterday to continue four days. The grounds have been much enlarged and improved, and additional buildings erected. We look for a large attendance, and a tip-top Fair. The amplest preparations have been made in every way.

Commencement.—The exercises connected with the Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College, last week, attracted to our town such a number of visitors as gave it an unusually lively appearance.

On Wednesday morning the exercises of the Junior class came off—addresses being delivered by the following young men:—H. H. Reed, J. B. Keller, (ex-cathedra), R. B. Weaver, A. D. Sheffer, M. S. Culler, M. Weidman, J. W. Croll, A. Ehling, (ex-cathedra), A. M. Miller, F. Kneiffel, C. V. S. Levy, H. C. Jacobs, J. Sarver, F. E. Bolz, H. Hoover, C. G. Trickler, and D. M. Krammer.

On Wednesday afternoon the Phrenological Society was addressed by John S. Hart, LL.D., of Philadelphia. In the evening, Rev. Daniel Garver, of Canton, Ohio, addressed the Alumni of the College.

On Thursday morning the exercises of the Graduating class were held. The following composed the class:—C. W. Knapp, C. H. Murray, J. H. A. Kitzmiller, H. Plowman, A. Thompson, J. C. Hankey, J. V. Hoy, J. R. Williams, J. C. Uhler, L. G. Wirt, A. T. Kistner, M. L. Ruffrauff, J. H. Groh, J. B. Reimsnyder, H. C. Holloway, J. C. Burkholder, T. D. Renfrew, J. Cowpland, C. E. Humphrey, H. W. Roth, J. P. Hentz, M. C. Horne.

The Latin Salutatory was awarded to C. W. Knapp, and the Valedictory to Mr. M. C. Horne. The music, which was very superior, was furnished by the Harmonic Orchestra, of York.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on J. A. Kitzmiller, H. Plowman, A. Thompson, J. W. Croll, M. L. Ruffrauff, J. H. Wirt, H. C. Holloway, J. T. Hentz, and M. C. Horne. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon the graduating class of 1863, as follows:—David M. Armor, S. J. Bergh, T. B. Burrows, A. R. Horne, E. S. Johnston, J. B. Kersner, E. J. Koons, J. A. Kreitzer, J. Q. McAtee, V. Miller and J. B. Rath. The Honorary Degree of A. B. was conferred on Rev. M. Shadeligh, of Philadelphia.

The Concert by the Harmonic Orchestra, on Thursday evening, drew a full house, and gave great satisfaction.—Compiler.

California has gone strongly for the Union. The returns so far as received when the overland mail left, gave the Republican State ticket 43,000, Union Democratic 20,000, Breckinridge Democratic 19,000, making the aggregate Union majority 44,000, which would no doubt be increased by the full returns.

General Beauregard's headquarters are at Fairfax Court House, and General Johnston's is supposed to be at Winchester.

Pennsylvania Enlistments.—HARRISBURG, Sept. 22.—Governor Curtin has determined to stop all enlistments in this State for regiments of other States, and will issue a proclamation to that effect, on Tuesday. Secretary Cameron is here, and fully sustains the decision of the State authorities. All enlistments of troops in this State will hereafter be subject to the control of the State authorities, and they will be organized under the laws of the State, upon a requisition from the National Government. The Attorney General of the State is now in Philadelphia, and actively engaged in the endeavor to prevent Pennsylvania troops from being bartered to other State regiments, thus depriving our men of the State law.

A number of distinguished foreigners have tendered their military services to our Government. Among them are two French Princes, the Count de Paris, and the Duke de Chartres. They will probably enter Gen. McClellan's staff. Major Bansen went late Aid de Camp to Garibaldi; has also been commissioned, and Lieut. Col. Fitzroy de Courcy, of the British army in the Crimea; Lieut. Brendener, of Prussia; and Captains Vegesack and Halmann, of Sweden. Gen. Bleker has received into his brigade with great cordiality Prince Salm de Salin, who has been commissioned to command a cavalry regiment. The young Count de Penthièvre, son of the Prince de Joinville, enters the U. S. Naval Academy.

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, has issued from the State Department a document in regard to a memorial addressed to him to have the correspondent of the London Times arrested. It is one of the neatest, most concise and proper articles we have seen from his pen. He does not think the "game worth bagging." He says:

"Even if one foreigner does prevent our hospitality to shelter himself in writing injurious publications against us for a foreign press, a hundred foreigners, as intelligent, as virtuous, as respectable as he is, are daily enrolling themselves in the 'Army' of the United States, to defend and maintain the Union as the chief hope of liberty in all countries and for all ages. This Government, he says, has higher matters to attend to, than reading articles such as that, and recognizes 'as worthy of its observation only the language and the action of the Executive organs of Foreign States.' It is a beautiful letter, and one of the right stamp.

From Kentucky we have accounts of the rapid concentration of Federal troops there, and being despatched to the points where the Confederates have invaded, but so far no active hostilities are reported.

Gen. Robert Anderson has assumed command of the State and Federal troops in Kentucky, and has issued a spirited proclamation, calling upon Kentuckians of all parties to assist in repelling the invaders of the State. Gov. Magoffin has also issued a proclamation, directing Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden to call out the State troops to resist the invasion of the State, and Gen. C. has accordingly called out the militia. Gen. Buckner, who signs himself as a General of the Confederate States, but who has heretofore commanded the State Guards, an organized force of Kentucky secessionists, has taken possession of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and issued a proclamation. He announces that he comes to rescue Kentucky from the Legislature, who do not represent the will of the people. The Union members of the Legislature were elected by an aggregate majority of sixty-thousand votes, yet this newly-made General pretexts to say they do not represent the will of the people of the State! The force at Bowling Green is said to be seven or eight thousand strong.

The Democrats of Massachusetts had their State Convention on Wednesday last, and nominated Isaac Davis for Governor, and Edwin C. Bailey for Lieut. Governor. Resolutions were adopted, giving as the motto of the party "The Federal Government—it must and shall be maintained," sustaining heartily the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war; asserting as their principle "Separation never—Union forever;" and demanding of the Government equal protection to loyal men and their property in all the States. These sentiments speak well for the Democracy of the North.

By the arrival of the money Express we have three days later from California. The Republicans had carried the election by a large vote. The total number of votes for the State was expected to be 120,000. Two vessels had been seized in San Francisco under the constitution act. Texas emigrants continued to arrive in large numbers. They gave the most deplorable accounts of the state of things in Texas. Large numbers of emigrants are reported to be moving from the Western States to Oregon, as many as 2,000 wagons together crossing the plains. It is reported that the whole country between the Cascades and Rocky Mountains is one vast gold region. An area of 9,200 miles had been sufficiently prospected to prove the existence of mineral.

A Gold Watch was lost on Monday evening, between the Public School House and Middle street—initials on it, S. E. B. The finder, on returning to the "Sentinel" office, will be suitably rewarded.

Letter from Missouri.—We have an esteemed and excellent friend, who in the Providence of God was called to duty in the West, after filling important duties, not only in this land, but in a portion of the Old World. Circumstances threw him and his family back to the land of his nativity; and he has been doing the will of his Master, so far as he could, in the West, ever since his return. He writes to us, under date of

JEFFERSON CITY, Missouri, Sept. 14, 1861.
R. G. HARPER, Esq.: My Dear Sir—I have left Potomac, and the welcome weekly "Sentinel" will no longer find me there. The attack upon the place on the 10th ult., resulted in the flight of almost all the Union families who could get away, except a goodly number of the men. On the arrival of the Federal troops, it was the turn of the secessionists, and those sympathizing with their cause, to retire. About twenty were arrested—sixteen of them taken to the St. Louis Arsenal. A few others were released on their parole of honor, or not to leave the town. Some took to the "bush," and did not show themselves for a fortnight, and some will never venture back, unless the place should fall into the hands of the enemy.

From these causes the place is well-nigh deserted. The Church is without an organization—the members scattered—the congregation, excepting soldiers, very small. I resigned the pastorate, and preached my farewell sermon, to the few left, on the last inst. Now I am Chaplain of the "Osage" Regt. Mc Vail, Col. J. W. McClurg. Our Regiment is now in camp here, though five or six companies are out on duty in neighboring Counties—the whole command embracing 17 companies, or over 1600 men.

The condition of Missouri is sad indeed. Even now a great part of the State is laid waste. Hundreds of thousands have fled the State. Wherever secession has had the upper hand, wholesale robbery has prevailed. Almost all communities are so divided and hostile, that one or the other side will be obliged to leave before peace and harmony can be restored.

There is still an intense desire to reinstate the rebel Governor, and restore the ousted Legislature; and a desperate effort is now making to accomplish it. The struggle, however, will not be greatly protracted. The Federal forces are daily increasing in number and efficiency. Gov. Gamble's recent visit to Washington, and his success in obtaining arms and money, together with the salutary fear of a draft, will ensure a pretty general response to his call for six months' volunteers. The Rebel troops must soon be dispersed or driven from the State, and even "bush-whacking" will pretty soon be "cleaned out."

Secessionism in "Dixie" is bad enough; but in Freedom it is doubly to be abhorred. I am sorry to observe that you have sympathizers with rebellion, and weak-kneed compromisers among you. Poor souls! has the patriot been lost in the partisan, or are they money-loving Jaddases, who would sell their country, and their birth-right to freedom, for thirty pieces of silver? I deplore mob-law and violence as much as any man; and yet I cannot wholly condemn the spirit of the "Blues" as expressed in the resolutions published in your paper.

Men, and women too, who will sympathize with the most causeless and wanton rebellion, and endeavor, by word and deed, or indifference, to thwart the Administration in its suppression, must be taught that Treason is a free State; is no less than Treason elsewhere. How can they expect the protection of a Government which they are unwilling to sustain? The rebellion will be crushed, but there will be no thanks to them. Let them be branded, but never trusted.

I have been made to blush for good Old Pennsylvania. The return of the Pennsylvania 4th from the battle-field after the fight had begun, because their time was up, must brand them with lasting infamy. She must retrieve her honor in this contest. Let the gallant McClellan inspire her sons. Please send the "Sentinel" to this office.

Information from Washington indicates that no apprehension need be entertained of the Potomac being closed. The government vessels are supplied with abundant armament to keep the river open, and the rebels can be driven back from the Virginia shore whenever it may be desirable.

We regret to learn, by yesterday's mail, that Col. Mulligan, and the Federal force at Lexington, Missouri, being cut off from supply of water and provisions, were obliged to surrender last week to the Rebels, who were in vastly superior force. In the fight, we had 87 killed, 140 wounded.

Terrible Stampede of Horses.—At St. Louis, about 3 o'clock, Saturday morning, three hundred and thirty-three Government horses broke out of the yard in which they were confined, and rushed along the street in a dense mass, at the greatest speed, sweeping everything before them. A short distance above the place where they escaped, the horses encountered four or five Government wagons, which were being driven into town. The driver of the foremost wagon stopped his team in the middle of the street, but had no time to escape before at least one hundred and fifty horses, rearing and plunging in a dense mass, swept over him, breaking down his wagon, killing his horse, and maiming him so severely that his life is despaired of. Four horses were killed on the spot, and others crippled, so that they fell a short distance beyond, and were trampled to death by the overpowering numbers; and the bodies of ten more were lying along Broadway when the horse cars commenced running, early in the morning. Two market wagon drivers were nearly trampled to death, and their wagons demolished. The yard in which they were confined was not large enough, they became restless, and by a combined movement, pushed an opening through the high picket fence, which enclosed them. Two dead horses were found in the yard, near where the opening was effected, having been crushed.—St. Louis Republican 16th.

At Washington everything was quiet yesterday.

From the Reserve Corps.—CAMP TRENALLY, Near Washington City, Sept. 20.—It is some time since you have heard from us. My last letter was written from Annapolis Junction, whence we were moved three weeks ago to this point. Since that we have been placed in the First Brigade, under the command of Gen. JOHN F. IREY, and a Lieutenant in the Regular Army, and a skillful and accomplished man. He is from Lancaster county. He was lately ordered to Cape Hatteras to take command there, but was subsequently ordered to this Division. The Second Brigade will be commanded by Gen. G. O. MEADE, of Philadelphia—also an Army man. He was lately Captain in the Topographical Engineers. The third Brigadier is Gen. ALLEN, of Ohio, also endorsed as fully competent. Gen. MC CALL will have command of the entire Division, which will become one of the most important in the Army.

On Wednesday last week, there was an alarm at Chain Bridge, 22 miles distant, and eight of our Regiments, with several batteries, were ordered out, to support Gen. Smith, if necessary. The men responded to the order with great alacrity, and in an hour and a quarter from the reception of the order, the whole command was at the Bridge. The enemy having previously retired, the troops were ordered back. Their promptness is an earnest of the spirit in which they have entered upon the work of the campaign.

Some ten days ago, there were decided indications given by the enemy of a purpose to advance. He felt our lines, from Alexandria to Harper's Ferry—he found them solid, and prepared for him, at all points. His policy appears to have changed, and the general opinion now is, that there will be no attempt on Washington. It will certainly be madness in the Rebels to undertake it. Meanwhile, we are daily strengthening, and the enemy weakening.

A bold and vigorous policy will crush out Rebellion and Treason, and give us a real permanent, lasting peace—no hollow, sickly truce, which may be broken at any time, and would constantly endanger our prosperity. The crisis is a grave one. As we meet it, will be the fate of millions living, and millions more yet unborn. Upon the men of this generation, vast responsibilities rest. Let them be bravely, nobly met, and safety, security, and honor will be our heritage. Let them be basely, cravenly met, and insecurity, dishonor, shame to us personally, and degradation to free institutions, will be the inevitable result.

I am told, Treason has sympathizers even in the North. Such men, staining against light, and knowledge and liberty, are a reproach to Humanity. A free people will sweep them out of their mouths, as false to every manly instinct, unfaithful to Revolutionary principles, disloyal to Free Government, and most active, efficient and dangerous promoters of the worst kind of despotism—a despotism unlighted by a ray of generosity, tending to subvert every liberal sentiment, and intended to stop the car of Human Progress, and drive the world backward. It is mournful to feel that any American citizen is engaged, directly or indirectly, ignominiously or purposely, in a work so infernal. Yet Secession is synonymous with all this, and even more, for it is to be built upon the ruins of our Constitution and our Union. Every sympathizer with this is a traitor—even more wicked than the Tories of the Revolution.

Our boys are all well—also improving every day. The officers stand well in the Regiment, and the relative importance of the Company is increasing. No better material can be found anywhere. Many of our Adams county friends come to see us, and we always give them a warm welcome.

Union County Committee.

Borough—D. McConough, E. G. Falmesock, Wm. B. Meigs, Wm. Chittenden, Cumberland—John Hamilton, Jacob Swisher, Germany—E. W. Cronse, Rufus Dutcher, Oxford—Frank Hersh, Joseph S. Gitt, Huntington—Henry F. Peters, Jesse Cline, Lanthorn—Abram, Livingston, Col. John Wolf, Hamilton—Ebenzer McGinley, Andrew Bigham, Liberty—William N. Grayson, William Searbrooks, and others.

Hamilton—Dr. Samuel Meisenhelder, William McCall—John Burghelder, Daniel Myers, Strahan—John Cress, Frank Jacob F. Lower, Albert Vandyle, Conowago—Jacob Little, Francis Kriebahn, Tyrone—Jacob Hersh, Samuel Sadler, Mountaint—Samuel Burdow, Newton Horner, Mountaint—Michael Overbaugh, Jacob J. Noth.

Reading—Samuel Overholzer, Leonard Stambaugh, Berwick Twp.—Isaac Wolf, John Lightner, Berwick Borough—Samuel Metzger, J. F. Kohler, Nash, G. Camp, J. A. H. Belter.

Freedom—Samuel Morris, William H. Bly, Union—Enoch Lefevre, Levi D. Munn, Butler—Nash, G. Camp, J. A. H. Belter.

Examination.

The public examination of the pupils connected with the Female Institute, of this place, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. Eversen, was held on Friday week. These exercises are always interesting, and as usual drew to the school room, quite a large number of visitors. The reading of compositions and the verbal examination through which the several classes passed, were as creditable to the young ladies as they were to their instructors. Miss MARY JANE MC CREARY, Miss ALTON POWERS and Miss LYDIA SWORT, of this place, were among those who graduated and received diplomas.

GEN. WASHINGTON ON ADRESSES FOR TREASON.—At the time of the Revolutionary War General George Washington wrote to Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, in the following words. His language has been supposed by some to be capable of a modern application.

"Would it not be prudent to seize those stories who have been, are, and we know will be active against us? Why should persons who are preying upon the vitals of their country be suffered to stalk about, while we know they will do us every mischief in their power?"

What was right in the opinion of the Father of his Country in 1776, will surely be right now. Let the traitors be seized, and arrested, and prevented from doing evil.

Meeting of the Judicial Conference.—The Judicial Conference appointed by the Union Convention of York and Adams Counties, comprising the Nineteenth Judicial District, met at the Central Hotel in Hanover, at 10 o'clock P. M., on the 12th inst.

Daniel S. Barnitz, of Adams, was elected chairman, and H. L. Fisher, of York, secretary. William B. Young, Esq., of York, and Col. D. M. Myers, of Adams, being unavoidably absent, the conference substituted, Messrs. F. J. Wilson, of Adams, and Henry Kraber, of York.

On motion of Samuel Metzger, Esq., of Adams; Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, of York County, was unanimously nominated for President Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District.

On motion of Henry Kraber, Stephen Koeler, of Hanover, and Daniel S. Barnitz, of Adams County, were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Cochran of his nomination.

On motion the conference adjourned sine die.

D. S. BARNITZ, President.

H. L. FISHER, Sec'y.

Letter of Acceptance.

HANOVER, September 12, 1861.

Hon. Thomas E. Cochran:

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the judicial conference appointed by the Union Conventions of York and Adams counties, held at the Central Hotel in this place on this day, you were unanimously nominated for the office of President Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District. The undersigned were appointed a committee to inform you of your nomination, and in doing so, we would most earnestly and respectfully request that you will accept the nomination.

Respectfully, your friends,

STEPHEN KEELER,

DANIEL S. BARNITZ,

Committee.

YORK, September 13, 1861.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of the 12th, informing me that a meeting of the Conference appointed by the Union Conventions of York and Adams Counties, held on the day of its date, I was unanimously nominated for the office of President Judge of the nineteenth Judicial District, and requesting, as a Committee of the Conference, that I would accept the nomination, has been handed to me this morning. I am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by this nomination; proceeding from Conventions, and a Conference composed of gentlemen animated by the noble and patriotic purpose of sustaining, preserving and perpetuating the sacred Union and Political System which have so blessed the people of this country, and bestowed upon them benefits, liberties and privileges never before enjoyed by any nation. No man can be more profoundly impressed than I am with a conviction of the grave responsibilities which are connected with the discharge of judicial duties. The official functions of a Judge bear so directly on the good order of society, and are so immoderate in their operation upon the absolute and relative rights of individuals, that it is a matter of the first public concern, to confide them to faithful and competent hands. Gratifying as it is to know that the large and respectable portion of my fellow citizens, whom you represent deem me worthy to occupy a position of such momentous importance to the interests of the Community, it is not without serious misgivings and unfeigned hesitation that I yield my personal inclination (on every proper occasion freely made known), of which prompt me to decline becoming a candidate at this time, for any official station, in deference to the wishes of the deleagated organs of those citizens who have laid aside all other and subordinate questions in order that they may effectually express their unconditional devotion to the cause of the Union of their Country now assailed by armed traitors arrayed in open rebellion against the Constitution and legal authority of the Government, and content to accept the nomination which, certainly without any interference or solicitation on my part, they have tendered with so much kindness and unanimity. In return for this signal declaration of trust and reliance, I avail myself of the opportunity here to record my pledge, that should the popular suffrage ratify this nomination, I will labor in the sphere of duty assigned to me, with diligence, fidelity, impartiality, and with that measure of ability and legal acquirements which I can command for the due administration of justice, and for the protection of those rights and the advancement of those remedies which Courts in their institution were designed to assure and enforce.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your friend and fellow citizen,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN.

The Louisville (Ky.) Courier has been suspended by the Postmaster General, on account of advocating "reasonable hostility to the Government and authority of the United States, and its papers excluded from the mails. Ex-Governor Moorehead, R. T. Murrett, one of the proprietors of the Courier, and M. M. Barr, telegraphic news reporter for the New Orleans press, were arrested on Thursday morning, at Louisville, by the U. S. Marshal, on charges of treason, and conveyed to Jeffersonville. The transmission of telegraphic news southward has been interdicted.

The expectancy of a battle in front of Washington has died out for the present. The correspondents and army critics all appear to have reached the conclusion that Washington is too strongly fortified to permit the Confederates to indulge the hope of a successful attack; whilst on the other hand Gen. McClellan will make no attack upon the Confederates until he has adopted all the precautions and prepared all the means that will ensure success.

A letter from on board the United States frigate Roanoke, at Old Point, states that that vessel was to sail on Wednesday morning in company with a number of other vessels for an important point on the Southern coast.

The Presbyterians are having the Gas taken into their Church in this place.

At Washington everything was quiet yesterday.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
(And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of disease.)

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Pimples, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pinpoints, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blisters, and all the kindred eruptions.

Orlando, 1st of 6th June, 1862.

2. C. ATEN & CO., Gentles, I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sanguiferina has done for me. Having laboured a Scrofulous infection, I have endured for years various pains for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes I turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp with a thick crust of matter, and I was obliged to go beyond description. I tried many medicines and was

phlegm, but without much relief from any thing." "The face, the disorder grew worse." "At length was relieved by the use of the medicine." "I have been cured of my skin disease by an iterative (Zinc-sulfate), for I knew first, your report that you that any thing you made must be good." "I went to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it as you advise. In six or seven days I was cured, and in a month, and used almost three bottles. Now my health is well, and skin began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off, my skin is now clear, and I know by my experience that you are right." "I am glad to hear of your recovery, and can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the new age, and founder ever gratefully."

Yours,
J. H. CROOK, TAILOR.

Dr. Robert M. Probst, writes from Salina, N.E., 10 Sept., 1903, that he has cured an juvenile case of *Drosophila*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by persevering use of our Sarsaparilla and also a dangerous attack of *Meloidiomyia eryngidis*, by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eryngidis* by "it constantly."

Bronchitis, Cough or Swelled Neck.
 Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Cough—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over 10 years."

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Luteal Uterication, Female Diseases.
Dr. J. B. Channing, of New York City, writes:
"I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent
alternative in the numerous complaints for which we
employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases*
of the Uterus, Ovaries, and Fallopian Tubes. Among
the various troubles of *Leucorrhoea*, it has shown the com-
plaint was caused by *uterication of the uterus*. The com-
plaint itself was most severe. Notwithstanding my knowl-
edge of the value of your Sarsaparilla, I was not aware
of Dr. S. S. Morton's name, until I saw it. A dan-
gerous ovarian tumor on one of the ovaries in my family,
which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has

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consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. Y. LARIMEE, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Weston Co., Va., 6th July, 1852.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which banished the skill of physicians, and struck me in spite of all their remedies I could find, until I tried your Paracetamol. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I was far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FRANKLIN.

Julius Y. Getekoff, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which

killed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man
 for many years from it other cause than derangement of
 the Liver. My beloved puer, the Rev. Mr. Kery, advised
 me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you
 would cure me. I have tried it, and I feel that I have
 made of it what has cured me, and has so purified my blood
 as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The
 thought that can be said of you is not half good enough.
**Chlorosis, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement,
 Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of
 the Teeth.**
 A great variety of cases have been reported to us where
 the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit

them. Some of them only to be found in our American
herbs, and which are not so generally appreciated as
European agents to all who need for them.

**Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pits, Epilepsy,
Hysteria, Neuralgia, Neuritis.**

Many remarkable cures of these ailments have been
made by the alternative power of this medicine. It stimulates
the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus
restores the equilibrium of the system, and the body
itself. Such a remedy has long been required by the ne-
cessities of the people, and we are confident that this will
be for them all that medicine can do.

Waver's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness,
Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Con-
sumption, and for the Relief
of Consumptive Patients
In advanced Stages
of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly marvellous efficacy in the cure of the most inveterate and dangerous forms of consumption, are well known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sole Agents: A. D. Buchner, Georgetown,
N. H.; A. Arendtschke; Paxton & M. Creamer,
P. A. Myrns, New Chester; J. C. May,
St. Louis; N. Oxford; E. Hiteshaw, Y. Springs

Howard Association,
PHILADELPHIA: A Benevolent Institution
established by special Endowment, for the
relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with
Chloric and Eclimic Diseases, and especially
of the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organ.
Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting
Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a
description of their condition, (age, occupation

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhea, and on the Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HAZARD, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Dispensary, H. P. AUSTIN, Secy.

Dressler's Hair Jewelry Store,
20, 260 North 8th Street, above Race, Philadelphia.
"On hand and for sale in choice assort-
ment of superior patterns, and will please to
order, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings,
Crest Pins, Crosses, Necklaces, Vests and Guards,
Chains, &c.
Persons enclosing the hair to be plaited

may be sent by mail. (Give a drawing as near
you can, on paper, and enclose such amount
you may choose to pay.)

Cost as follows:—Ear Rings \$2 to \$6; Breast
pins \$3 to \$7; Finger Rings 75 cts to \$1; Breast
pins \$3 to \$7; Necklaces \$2 to \$10; ~~43~~
Hair put into Medallions; Box Breast
pins, Rings, &c.; Old Gold and Silver bought
at fair rates.

April 17, 1861.

Revolvers

NEW lot of KEY OLIVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest received at J. J. SIMMONS', northwest corner of the Diamond. Selling purchased for cash, at the best rates, he never yet. Drop in and examine them at your leisure. No trouble to show goods.

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.
LARGE assortment of Misses and Childrens' Shoes, Black and Colored, at

Ayer's Cathartic Pills